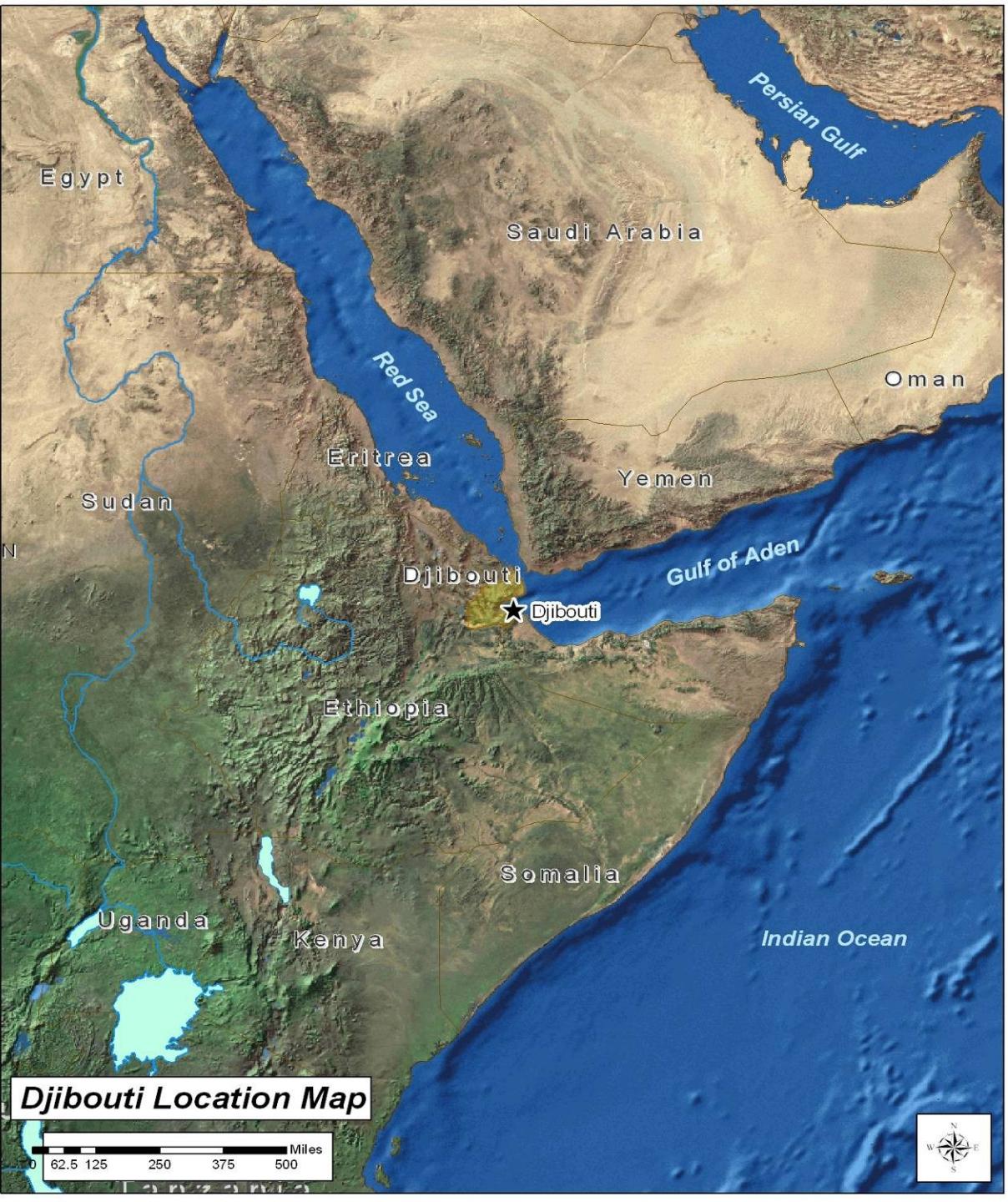


Djibouti

- Hosts the only US military base in sub-Saharan Africa
- Poor sanitation
- Strategic location

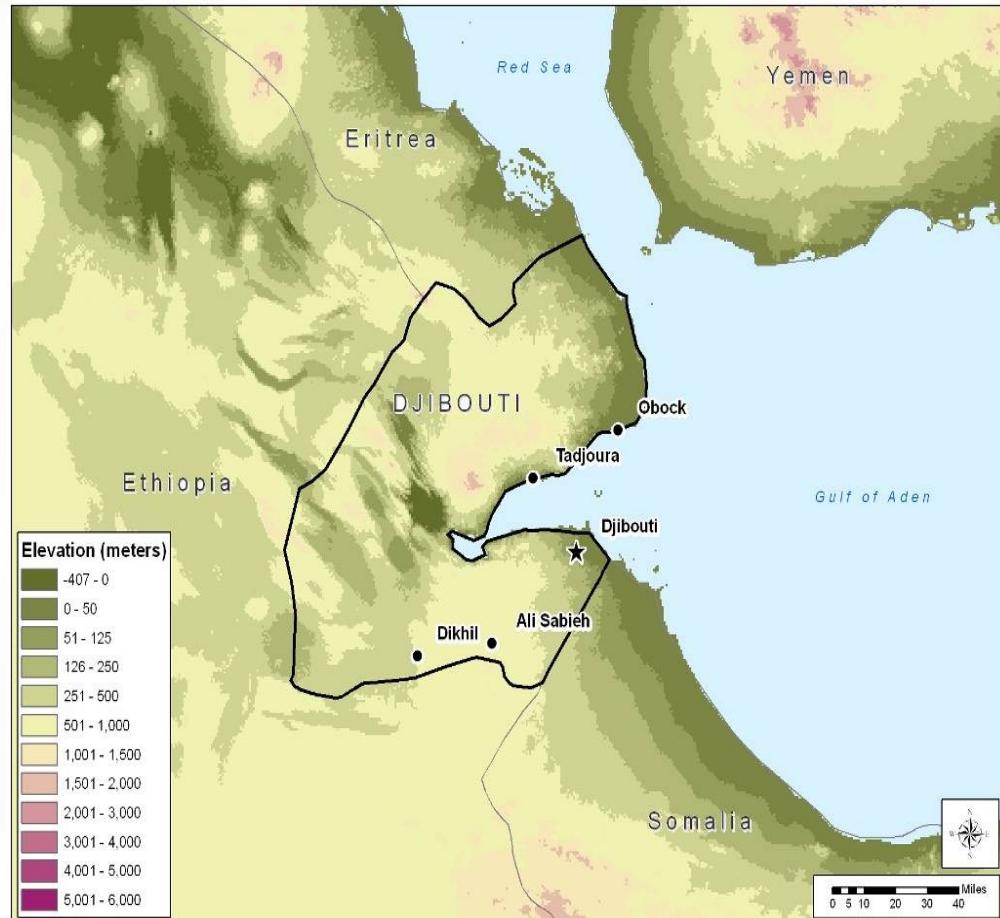


Where in the world is Djibouti?



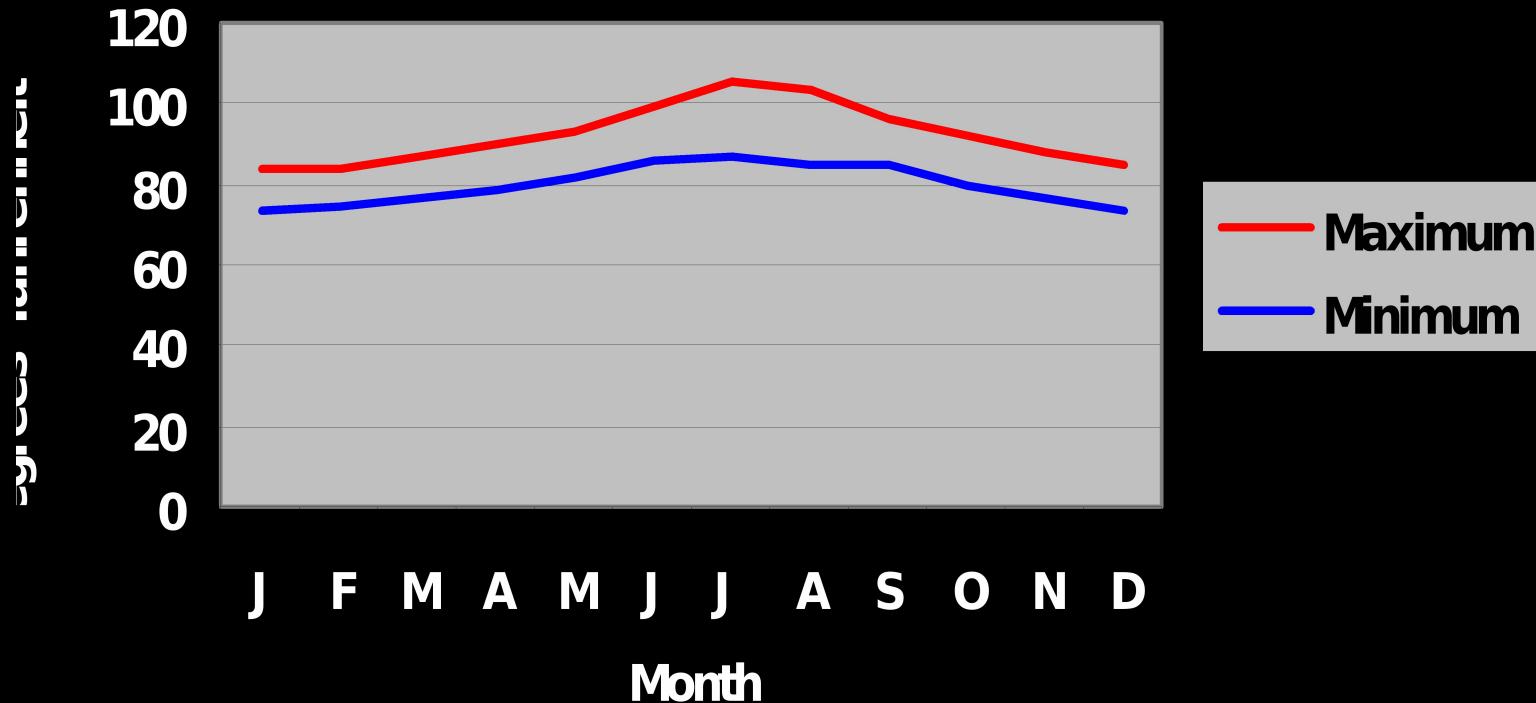
Physical Environment

- Topography
 - Coastal plain and plateau separated by central mountains
- Climate
 - Desert
 - Torrid
 - Dry



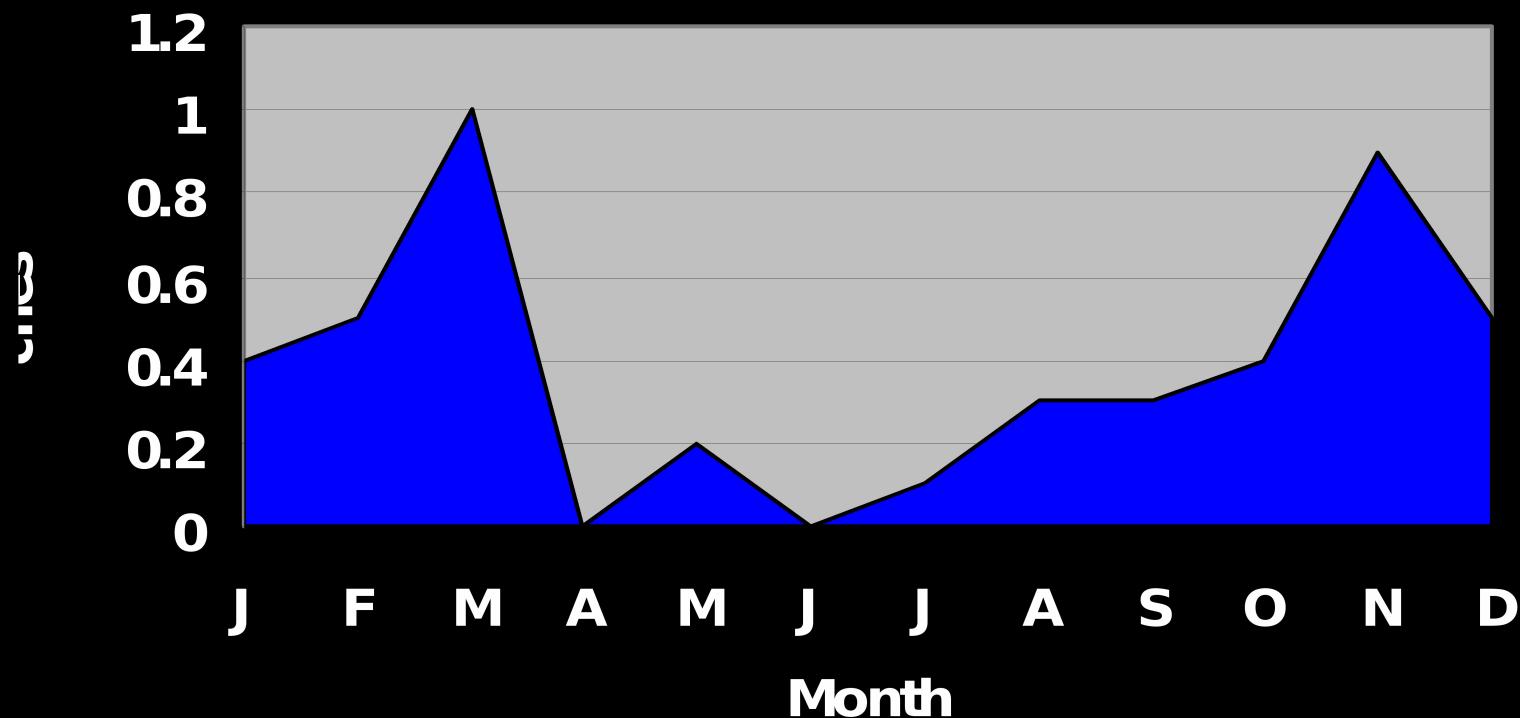
Physical Environment

Average Max/Min Temperature in Djibouti City



Physical Environment

Average Total Precipitation in Djibouti City



Environmental Health Risk

- Greatest short-term health risks
 - Water contaminated with raw sewage or runoff containing fecal pathogens and water contaminated with industrial waste
 - Extreme heat



Environmental Issues

- Food
 - Fecal and chemical contamination
- Soil
 - Localized to specific areas surrounding industrial facilities and waste disposal sites
- Water
 - Municipal water treatment and public sanitation services inadequate
 - Persistent discharge of untreated sewage into surface waters and coastal areas
 - Discharges from offshore tanker traffic contribute to petrochemical contamination of Djibouti's coastline

Infectious Disease Risk

- **INTERMEDIATE RISK** for infectious diseases
- Disease risk will adversely impact mission effectiveness unless force health protection measures are implemented

Infectious Diseases

- Foodborne and Waterborne Diseases
 - **HIGH RISK** = diarrhea (bacterial & protozoal), hep A/E, typhoid/paratyphoid fever
 - **INTERMEDIATE RISK** = cholera
- FHP Priorities
 - Deploy appropriate PM personnel and equipment
 - Consume food, water, ice only from US-approved sources
 - Operate food preparation facilities in accordance with Army doctrine
 - Ensure proper hand washing facilities near all latrines and dining facilities and enforce

Infectious Diseases Cont.

- Vector-borne Diseases
 - **HIGH RISK** = Malaria
 - **INTERMEDIATE RISK** = Chickungunya, Leishmaniasis, Crimean-Congo fever, Dengue, Leishmaniasis, Rickettsioses, Rift Valley fever, Sandfly fever, West Nile fever, Yellow fever
- FHP Priorities
 - Use DEET on all exposed skin
 - Treat field uniforms with permethrin
 - Use bed nets in field conditions, treat with permethrin
 - **Enforce malaria chemoprophylaxis as appropriate**



Infectious Diseases Cont.

- Animal-contact Diseases
 - **INTERMEDIATE RISK** = Avian Influenza, Anthrax, Q-fever, Rabies
- FHP Priorities
 - Avoid animal contact
 - No mascots
 - Report all animal bites and scratches

What not to do!



Infectious Diseases Cont.

- Sexually Transmitted Diseases
 - **HIGH RISK** = HIV, Hep B
 - **INTERMEDIATE RISK** = gonorrhea / chlamydia
- FHP Priorities
 - Avoid sexual contact
 - Use latex condoms if sexually active



Infectious Diseases Cont.

- Water-contact Diseases
 - **INTERMEDIATE RISK** = leptospirosis, schistosomiasis
- FHP Priorities
 - avoid unnecessary contact with lakes, rivers, streams, and other surface water

There will not be a sign like

WARNING!

LEPTOSPIROSIS

HEALTH HAZARD

FRESH WATER STREAMS AND MUD
POSSIBLY POLLUTED WITH BACTERIA

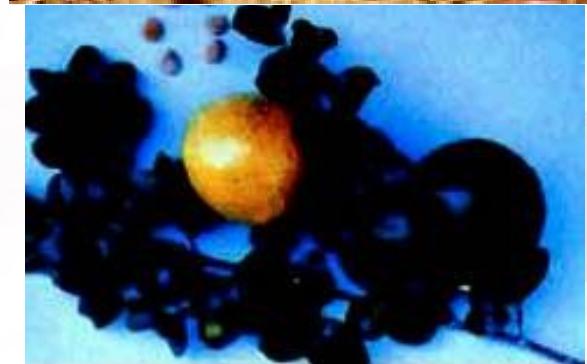
**SWIM, BOAT,
OR HIKE AT YOUR OWN RISK**

Infectious Diseases Cont.

- Respiratory Diseases
 - **INTERMEDIATE RISK** = meningococcal meningitis, tuberculosis
- FHP Priorities
 - Tuberculin skin test before and after deployment
 - 72 sqft/person and head-to-toe sleeping arrangement
 - Cough or sneeze into your upper sleeve instead of your hands
 - Wash hands at every opportunity
 - Avoid close contact with local population

Hazardous Animals & Plants

- Animals
 - Rabid animals snakes, centipedes, scorpions, spiders
- Plants
 - Variety of poisonous plants
- FHP Priorities
 - Do not handle animals
 - Shake out boots, clothing, & bedding
 - Do not touch, chew, eat, or burn unfamiliar plants



SUMMARY

- Physical Environment
- Infectious Diseases = **Intermediate Risk**
- Hazardous Animals and Plants
- FHP measures are simple and
 - Use and Enforce
 - Will conserve the fighting strength

